TWO CENTS.

A Lively Contest in Regard to Extensions

Asked For.

The House District Committee Lining

Up for a Series of Seances

Over the Bills.

The House District committee is lining up

for a series of seances with the big street

railroad companies of the city over pend-

ing and proposed legislation. This pros-

pect is warranted by the bills already in-

troduced and about to be introduced pro-

The first contest to be waged before the

committee of importance will be the strug-

gle between the Washington and George

town line and the Metropolitan and Colum-

cable or electric road on G street, west of

the State. War and Navy buildings, and a

north and south line this side of Rock

creek. The several companies at issue are

anxious to have the right of way in this

territory and are preparing to exert their best efforts with Congress to procure the

The Eckington road wants an extension

through the middle portion of the north-west, beginning at 15th and G streets, and the fight which was waged by the citizens of 17th street in the last Congress against

railroad in that neighborhood will prob-

ably be renewed.

The Belt ine desires some sweeping changes and additions in its present route.

the principal addition being an east and west line, beginning at 26th street, running

eastwardly on M to Florida avenue, and thence into southeast Washington, to cover

a field now unoccupied. In the last Con-

gress the crosstown line was proposed on L street, but the residents of that thorough-

The House committee will probably give hearings before the full committee on the more important of tness street railway bills and due announcement of the same will be made in The Star.

THE TERRITORIAL DELEGATES.

They All Hope to Secure Statehood

for Their Respective Territories.

The three territorial delegates, Messrs.

Flynn of Oklahoma, Murphy of Arizona

and Catron of New Mexico, are waging a

very vigorous campaign in Congress to se-

cure favorable action upon their bills for

represented by them to statehood. Each

hood the chief mission of his congressional

They are anxious to have the bills before

the territories committee reported to the House and disposed of in some way, and

enabling acts modeled upon the act by which Utah was elevated to statehood, with

certain modifications demanded by local conditions. Arizona's bill, which was de-

mediate statehood on a constitution which

had already been formed by the people, but

there was doubt concerning the legal stand-

ing of the convention. Mr. Flynn's new Oklahoma bill differs from the former one

homa when the lands have been allotted

the territorial delegate, and who has sounded the views of Congress on the question,

"The people of my territory are not ex-

to gold mining has compensated for the

decreased use of silver as money. Although

we are western people with western views

we are not extremists. Moreover, our state-hood would not be acquired for a year

under the bill, when the presidential elec-tion would be past, and when the financial question might have been removed from

stand in the way of our undoubted claims to statehood." unjust that a mere incidental issue should

Mr. Catron of New Mexico believes that

the committee will undoubtedly make a favorable report on the statehood bills, and

that the chances for success in the House are good. The territorial form of govern-

ment, he says, is unrepublican and an anomaly; that it does not command the

confidence of the residents of the territories

or others because the officers are respon

sible to the appointing power instead of the

people, and that it materially retards the

FEELING IN VENEZUELA.

satisfaction at President Cleveland's

Message-Secretary Olney Praised.

Venezuelan newspapers up to December

31, received here today, show that the

boundary line d.spute brought forward

prominently by President Cleveland's mes-

sage to Congress continues to be the topic

which is absorbing public attention in that

country. The papers contain extracts of

the message, reports of public meetings ap-

proving the President's action and patriotic

and stirring editorials applauding it. The

editorial comments breathe a spirit of loy-

aity and unity that shows the feeling of the people on the subject. Some of the news-

papers print portraits of Presidents Monroe

and Cleveland, the former being named as

the founder of the doctrine which bears his

name and the latter as the upholder of the

great principle. It is pointed out as a sin-

gular coinc.dence that President Cleveland's

message on the Venezuelan question was sent to Congress on the sixty-fifth anni-

versary of the death of Bolivar. Secretary O.ney also comes in for a good

deal of praise and commendation, and tele-

grams in the Caracas newspapers from all

over Venezuela commend the attitude of

the President and his Secretary of State.

There was a tremendous gathering to ex-

press the manifestation of approval by citi-zens at Caracas on the 25th of December,

at which 20,000 persons were present, in cluding French, Italian and Spanish colo

nists. Dr. Eley G. Gonzales delivered an ad-

dress, which was responded to by the min-

ister of the interior. The Spanish colonists

have offered their services to the govern-ment in the event of the breaking out of

hostilities with Great Britain. A popular manner of influencing the public and keep-ing up its spirit is by means of manifestos

issued by the various societies, and a num

ber of the latter have been received here.

These manifestos explain in some detai

the boundary line question dispute, protest against the conduct of England, offer the

people and the government of the United States testimony of gratitude for the oppor-

er to sustain and defend the rights of the

republic with moderation and firmness. The disposition of the people, as expressed through the press, is to follow the United

States in the matter at issue, and await the

report of the Venezuelan boundary com-

Premier Bowell has filled the vacancies in

tune help given, and ask the executive

development of the country.

and made subject to taxation.

career, and their energies are bent upon

securing it.

posing extension of existing lines.

Rumored That She Has Secured Delagoa Bay.

NEW COMPLEXI'N OF THE SITUATION

Another Special Squadron to Be Made Ready.

THE CASE OF DR. JAMESON

LONDON, January 10 .- The most important development in the South African situation today is the fact that, in spite of all denials, it is now believed in many quarters | bia lines for the right to extend a branch that there is some truth in the rumors that Great Britain has purchased Delagoa bay from Portugal. If this be the case, an entirely new complexion will be thrown upon the political situation, and it may turn out to be the real cause for the assembling of such a powerful British fleet as the one which will be anchored off Portland Tuesday next. As it is understood that the government of the Transvaal has demanded among other things that Great Britain forgo her right to obtain possession of Delagoa bay, and as Germany may look upon this as a move which will seriously threaten the future of the Transvaal, the situation, if the report is true, will have become more serious. It is impossible to secure a confirma-tion or denial of the report. A dispatch from Pretoria, Transvaal, this

morning says that the government of the Transvaal announces that it is determined to foster mining, and those interested in it need not sacrifice their holdings for the benefit of the agitating clique of the Rand. This dispatch says that only 10,000 Boers are under arms, but it adds, sign.fleantly, that they will not disband until the conditions of the surrender of the Uitlanders have been fully carried out.

### A Second Special Squadron.

There does not seem to be any change in the attitude of Germany toward Great Britain in regard to the Transvaal. The feeling of backdown is still said to be noticeable in the German press utterances, and great importance is attached to an article in the Hamburger Nachrichten, which is said to have been directly inspired by Prince the admission of the respective territories Bismarck, in which it indirectly disapproves of the German government's attitude, and delegate considers the achievement of stateadis: "The duty of the government is more to defend the internal and external peace of the country against disturbances than to promote foreign enterprise."
It is reported that a second special squad-

ron of warsh.ps, consisting of fast cruisers, has been told off and will be held in readiness for comm.ssion at a moment's notice.
The Times this morning says: "The main point for England to remember is that in time of peace attempts have been made by an ostensibly friendly power to induce an-other friendly power to depart from its heutral policy, in order to facilitate an at-tack upon British interests in South Africa. "Great Britain must also remember that conditions. Arizona's bill, which was de-unless the whole German demonstration at bated by the last House, stipulated for im-Lorenzo Marques is to bear the illusory and ridiculous character now assigned to it by the German press, we must suppose that there was a more or less settled determination to cross Portuguese territory, even in the face of a Portuguese refusal.

## An Alleged Secret Treaty.

The Globe, this afternoon, raises an important question, which may have considerable bearing on the whole situation. It says it is suspected in well-informed quarters that atreaty was concluded, in 1885. between Germany and the Transvaal, and that the present attitude of Emperor William toward Great Britain is based upon the provisions of this treaty.

Conservative judges of the situation claim, in spite of the warlike preparations being made on such an extensive scale by Great Britain, that peace will not be disturbed, and the armaments are more likely to prove a guarantee of peace than to pro-

#### voke an outbreak of hostilities. President Kruger to the Queen.

As cabled to the Associated Press yesterday afternoon, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, sent a dispatch to President Kruger saying that he had received the command of the queen to acquaint him with the fact that her majesty had heard with satisfaction that he had decided to hand over Dr. Jameson and the other prisoners to the British authorities, adding that this act will redound to the president's credit and honor and conduce to the peace, development and prosperity of South Africa.

President Kruger, it was announced to-day, has sent a telegram in reply to Sir Hercules Robinson, the governor of Cape

After acknowledging the receipt of the queen's message, President Kruger says: "It is my intention to hand over the pris-oners so that Dr. Jameson and the British under him may be punished by her majesty's government. I will make known to your excellency my final decision in the matter as soon as Johannesburg shall have reverted to a condition of quietness

"In the meantime I request your excellency to assure the queen of my high appreciation of her words, and in proffering my respectful good wishes to express my

## thanks for the same."

### ONE OF TAMMANY'S VETERANS. Death of Thomas Dunlop, Widely

Known in New York. NEW YORK, January 10.-Thomas Dunlop, for years warden of Ludlow street jail, who was also at one time commissioner of jurors in this city, died today at Westfield, N. J., of pneumonia. Last August Col. Dunlop was appointed as a clerk at the post office.

Tammany Hall general committee, having served continuously since 1842, and was the second oldest member of the Tammany Society. He was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1816, and came to this country in 1824. He attended the democratic national convention of 1844, which nominated James K. Polk for President, and from that time until his death he never missed mocratic national or state convention. It is said that Thomas Dunlep had a speaking acquaintance with more persons than any other man in New York.

Dunlop was the oldest member of the

## BLACKBURN IN THE LEAD.

## It is Claimed That He Will Have

Forty Votes in Tonight's Caucus. CINCINNATI, Onio, January 10 .-- A special to the Commercial Gazette from Frankfort, Ky., says: Blackburn will surely be renominated at the democratic caucus tonight. McCreery men have given up the fight, but his name will nevertheless go before the caucus. Representatives Johns and Senator Wissinger, anti-Blackburn men, authorize the statement that they will

Blackburn has safely 40 out of 67 votes. LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 10.-Gov-error W. O. Bradley's message to the general assembly of Kentucky was laid be-fore the two houses at Frankfort today. It contained about 12,000 words and dealt mostly with local state affairs.

Committee.

## DISPOSITION OF CHILDREN BY WILL

of His Investigation.

OTHER LOCAL MEASURES

The first meeting of the committee on the District of Columbia of the Senate since its reorganization, with oMr. McMillan as the chairman, was held today. The committee met at 11 o'clock, the members present being Messrs. McMillan, chairman; Gallinger, Proctor, Pritchard, Baker, Wetmore, Faulkner, Gibson, Martin and Bacon. The absentees were Messrs. Hansbrough, Harris

Disposition of Children by Will. Senator Faulkner made a report of his investigation of the laws relating to the power of a father to dispose of the legal custody of his children by will. He referred to Judge Hagner's decision lately made in the courts here on this subject, and added to it considerable information which he had gathered. He said that he had found that in twenty-three states of the Union there is a law similar to that existing in the District of Columbia, which gives the father the power to will away the legal custody of the children. In no state, so far as he was able to learn, was any different law in existence. The legislature of Illinois had modified the law on this subject, so as to permit the mother, after the death of the father, to exercise the same right in disposing of the children by will as the father had possessed during his lifetime. The committee the same of the committee of the committee of the children is made him the children in the children is made him the children in the children in the children is made him the children in the children in the children in the children is the children in the ch report on this subject to the Senate, and it report on this subject to the Senate, and it was decided that if a desire to change the law should be developed, after the facts were made known, a bill for that purpose would be introduced. The matter was discussed at leagth, nearly all members of the committee commenting upon the law.

Wires Underground. The resolution of Mr. Gallinger relative to placing telegraph, telephone and other wires underground in the District of Columbia, was referred to a subcommittee, composed of Messrs. Gallinger and Harris, with instructions to report facts and recommendations on this subject at the next

meeting of the committee.

The resolution of the Senate instructing the committee on the District of Columbia to inquire and report by bill or other-wise as to the order of the Commissioners in regard to spaces allotted to small farmers around the Center market, was referred to a committee consisting of Senators Martin and Faulkner.

Mr. McMillan, the chairman, was author-

having made a canvass of the committee, believe that more than two-thirds of its members will vote for favorable reports.

The bills for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico before this Congress are ized by the committee to report to the Senate a joint resolution to extend the time for making assessments outside of the city of Washington to May 1.

Mr. Proctor's bill to provide for co ing the system of trunk sewers in the system of sewage disposal and for protection against floods and for other purposes which was favorably reported in the Fifty

in giving authority to Congress to attach any or all of the Indian territory to Oklathird Congress by the District Commis-sioners, was referred to a committee, com-posed of Messrs. Proctor, Martin and Gallinger.

Mr. Harris' bill to amend an act, en-Ex-Gov. Murphy of Arizona, who is now titled an act to punish false swearing be-fore trial boards of the metropolitan police says that he finds a strong sentiment for the aboution of the territorial system, but force and fire department of the District of Columbia, which has received a favor-able report of the District Commissioners that there is much opposition to the ad-mission of Arizona, New Mexico or Okla-homa, on the part of eastern members, who was referred to Mr. Faulkner, with instructions to report the same object to increasing the free silver strength

ate when he was satisfied with the form Mr. Gallinger was authorized to report "The people of my territory are not ex-tremists on the financial question," he said.
"The territory produces more gold and copper than silver, and moreover it is not certain but that the added impetus given favorably to the Senate the bill introduced by him to incorporate the post-graduate school of medicine of the District of Co-

A communication was presented to the committee, signed by George Heff, president; J. Waldo Bryan, secretary, in regard to the farmers eccupying spaces around the Center market. This communication states:

"The undersigned duly elected officers of an association comprising several hundred farmers and garderers, many of whom have for more than 30 years last past marketed products of their own raising under awnings next to the south side of Center market, having learned with great sorrow and astonishment of the erroneous answer of the District Commissioners published in The Evening Star of the 8th instant to the respectful appeal which we, as good citi-zens, made to Congress and the President against the unjust order made by the Commissioners removing at this inclement sea-son of the year from the covered place which we have occupied with the friendly consent of all the stall holders in Center market under an arrangement with the officers of the Center market, and with the consent of the board of public works and every board of Commissioners since the present form of government was adopted, until the present board, without complaint from any source, so far as we can learn, seem determined to force us to remove to an unsuitable place to aid in building up

"In view, therefore, of many errors and mistakes which the honorable Commission ers have been led into by designing parties to embody in their answer to the resoluto embody in their answer to the resolu-tion of inquiry presented in our behalf to the honorable Senator from Missouri, we respectfully ask that your honorable com-mittee will call upon the Commissioners to send to your committee the numerous protests now on file, and presented to them against their order of removal, numbering, as we are advised, thousands of names of the best citizens of the District who have cealt with us and are our patrons, also the protests of all the stallholders in the Center market, and, finally, we urgently request your honorable committee to give us and those who will testify in our behalf a hearing that we may disprove the errors and false charges which those interested in building up a rival market have, by decep-ticn, induced the Commissioners to put

With this communication is sent a copy of a printed petition to the President and members of Congress, signed by A. W. Smith, president, and Wells A. Sherman, secretary, being an appeal or protest against the order of the Commissioners removing the farmers and gardeners count the market sheds erected by the Center Market Company on the sidewalk on the south side of the market, the same having ing of those affected by the order held No-

## To Grade Fourteenth Street.

Mr. Richardson has introduced a bill in the House by request directing the Commissioners to open and grade 14th street from Park street to Spring road, and to condemn, in the manner provided by law prior to March 2, 1893, for the condemnation of land in the District of Columbia, such of the lands of the Mattingly estate Lisle S. Lipscomb, surviving trustee, as may be necessary for the extension of that street. The amount of money necessary to pay the judgment of condemnation and the the Canadian cabinet caused by the resignations of the Ontarlo members, and it is said that he intends to proceed with the policy of re-establishing separate schools for Manitoba.

Cost of grading is appropriated, out of any moneys of the District of Columbia in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this act, but the cost of grading shall not exceed \$8,000. Provided, That the said sum shall be paid

# BOUGHT BY ENGLAND STREET RAILWAY LINES A FARMERS' PROTEST out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and that the appropriation shall be immediately available. DISTRICT AFFAIRS

Mr. Meredith has introduced a bill in the It is Presented to the Senate District | House by request appropriating \$25,000 for | Trolleys Barred From the Thickly the execution of the Anacostia statue of George Washington, by Theophilus Fisk Mills, : culptor, and for the models in metal for the United States National Museum, showing of degrees of measure in the nature and convergence of parallel; \$10,000 of said appropriation to be advanced by the Mr. Faulkner's Report of the Result

Anncostia Statue of Washington.

celpt of the demonstrating models in metal by the National Museum and all work. Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Henderson has introduced a bill in

the House to incorporate the National So-

ciety of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The incorporators named in the bill are Mrs. John W. Foster of Indiana, Mrs. William D. Cabell of Virginia. Mrs. Henry V. Boynton of Ohio, Mrs. A. W. Greely of Washington, Mrs. F. O. Saint Clair of Maryland, Mrs. A. Leo Knott of Maryland, Mrs. Roger A. Pryor of New York, Mrs. G. Brown Goode of Washington, Mrs. Thomas Alexander of Washington, Mrs. Thomas Alexander of Washington, Rosa Wright Smith of Washington, Mrs. Hugh Hagan of Georgia, Mrs. John Risley Putnam of New York, Mrs. George H. Shields of Missouri, Ellen Hardin Walworth of New York, Mrs. Marshall MacDorald of Virginia, Eugenia Washington of Virginia, Mrs. A. Howard Clarke of Massachusetts, Clara Barton of Washington, Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin of Washington, Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin of Washington, Mrs. Athur E. Clarke of New Hampshire, Mrs. Henry Blount of Indiana, Mrs. Mrs. Henry V. Boynton of Ohio, Mrs. A. shire, Mrs. Henry Blount of Indiana, Mrs. Randolph De B. Keim of Connecticut, Louise Ward McAllister of New York, Mrs. Louise Ward McAllister of New York, Mrs. Frank Stuart Osborne of Illinois, Marie Devereux of Washington, Mrs. Joshua Wilbour of Rhode Island, Mrs. W. W. Shippen of New Jersey, Mrs. N. B. Hogg of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Clifton R. Breckinridge of Arkansas, Mrs. Adolphus S. Hubbard of California, Mrs. Charles E. Putnam of Iowa, Mrs. Simon B. Buckner of Kentucky, Mrs. Samuel Ellot of Massachu-setts, Mrs. William Wirt Henry of Vir-ginia and Elizabeth Blair Lee of Maryland. The objects of the society are stated to be "for patriotic, historical and educational purposes, to perpetuate the memory and spirit of men and women who achieved American independence, by the acquisition and protection of historical spots and the erection of monuments; by the encouragement of historical research in relation to the revolution and the publication of its results; by the preservation of documents and relics and of the records of the individual services of revolutionary soldiers and patriots, and by the promotion of cele-brations of all patriotic anniversaries; to carry out the injunction of Washington, in his farewell address to the American people. 'to promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge,' thus developing ar enlightened public opinion and affording to young and old such advantages as shall develop in them the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens; to cherish, maintain and extend the irrstitutions of American freedom; to foster true patriotism and love of country, and to aid in securing for mankind all the blessings of liberty."

District Appropriation Bill. The subcommittee of the House appro priation committee having charge of the District bill will meet tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock to begin the preparation of he appropriations for the support of the District in the next fiscal year.

Post-Graduate School of Medicine. The Senate today passed, without amendment, Mr. Gallinger's bill, reported favorably from the committee on the District of Columbia, to incorporate the Post-Graduate School of Medicine of the District of Columbia. The bill names the following incorporators of the new school of medi-cine: Henry L. E. Johnson, Edmund L. Tempkins, J. Foster Scott, William W. Johnston, Samuel C. Busey, Charles Richardson, James Kerr, Middleton Cuthbert, Edward M. Parker, G. Wythe Cook, G. Byrd Harrison, Samuel S. Adams, George N. Acker, W. Holland Wilmer, Henry D. Fry, J. Ford Thompson and Thomas E. McArdle, their associates.

A Portrait of Judge Thurman. The Senate also passed Mr. Voorhees' res olution authorizing the secretary of the Senate to purchase the portrait of Alien G. Thurman, painted by J. H. Witt, and new hanging in the judiciary committee room of the Senate, and to pay Wm. L Woods, its present owner, \$250 for

## To Test the Lake Pavement.

Mr. Gallinger introduced in the Senate today a resolution instructing the committee on the District of Columbia to make a careful inquiry into the advisability of having a block of pavement, known as the "Lake pavement," on which letters patent have been granted, laid on some street or avenue in the city of Washington with a view of determining its value as compa with the pavement or pavements now in use in this city, the result of this inquiry to be reported to the Senate.

## Personal Mention.

Lieut. Garland N. Whistler of the fifth artillery is at the Ebbitt. Lieut, Wm. Weigel of the eleventh infantry is at the Ebbitt.

Mr. and Mrs. Yates Pennington of Baltimore are at the Shoreham. Mrs. C. R. Nutt and Miss Nutt of Mary-

land are at Page's.

E. D. Harrington of the Southern Pacific Thomas W. Lamont, a relative of Secretary Lamont, accompanied by his wife, is at the Raleigh, from New York.

Charles Dana of New York is registered at the Riggs House. He is not the editor of the New York Sun, because that individual is barred out of the capital of his country, but he travels with a valet and is young and well-to-do. Paymaster J. Q. Barton, U. S. N., retired.

is visiting friends at 509 4th street. Col. O. H. Ernst, corps of engineers, superintendent of the Military Academy, is in the city on official business.

Capt. O. M. Carter, corps of engineers, has reported at army headquarters for duty on the staff of the major general commanding the army.

Major J. N. Wheelan, eighth cavalry, is in the city on leave. He is at the Nor

### To Express Their Gratitude. The President has made an engagemen

to receive at the White House tomorrow morning a committee appointed at a mass meeting of Venezuelans, held in New York city last Saturday, to deliver to him a letter attesting the deep sense of gratitude felt toward him and the people of the United States for their efforts to protect their country from the territorial designs of the British government. The committee consists of Mr. A. M. Soteldo, formerly Venezuelan minister at Washington; Gen. Nicanor Bolet Peraza and Gen. Juzlar.

### Notice to Subscribers. Subscribers are earnestly requested

to report any irregularity in the delivery of The Star and also any failure on the part of the carrier to ring the door tell.

A proper service can only be maintained through the courtesy of subscribers in reporting shortcomings.

Settled Suburbs.

OF THE COMMISSIONERS

No Saloons Yet Licensed in the Division.

### OTHER LOCAL NOTES

A most important action has been decided upon by the Commissioners with reference to overhead trolleys, and the citizens of Washington, especially those who live outside of the city proper and who are not protected by the law which prohibits the erection of overhead trolley, will be great-

Briefly, the Commissioners have decided under no circumstances to recommend for favorable action any railroad bill which contemplates the use of an overhead trolley in the well-settled suburbs. While they realize that the law which prohibits the use of overhead trolleys does not apply to the county, they believe those subdivisions lying contiguous to the city and which are well built up and settled should be treated as part of the city as far at least as the trolley is concerned. So they have decided that they will not recommend a trolley on any of the important streets or roads of the county. This determination on their part will seriously affect their recommendations on the bills now before them for the and the Metropolitan Railroad Company. In the latter case considerable opposition has been brought about by the residents of Connecticut avenue, because the bill proposes the use of an overhead trolley. A prominent property holder of that section appeared before the Commissioners this morning and urged that no trolley privileges be granted.

Ther was absolutely no need of an over-

head trolley in the extension of the Metro-politan railroad, and he thought the Commissioners should recommend a continuance of the underground electric system, which had thus far proved satisfactory.

It may be authoritatively stated that whatever the recommendation of the Commissioners is in this respect, they will so modify the bill that the overhead trolley will rot be used upon the streets and roads which are situated in the county in name only. It may be also stated that the Com-missioners will not recommend a double track by way of Connecticut avenue to the Zoolegical Park, but will recommend a single track on Connecticut avenue as far as Columbia road, and thence to the 200, re-turning by a branch single-track line on 19th street. It is the desire of the authorities to save Connecticut avenue as far as possible for driving purposes, and they do not believe that it would be proper to obstruct it with a railroad.

## Dangerous Crossing.

Complaint has been made to the Commissioners that the electric light maintained by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at the crossing at 4th and I streets is never he authorities are urged to correct the

Several months ago it was stated in The Star that the excise board would not grant liquor licenses to places situated in Hooker's Division. It is evident that the board has not changed its mind in this matter. for in the list of applications that have been held up are embraced these places which are so unfortunately located. Just why the excise board has not come out flat footed and stated its position in respect to this matter is not known. It may be authoritatively stated, however, that a ma-jority of the board are in favor of closing up every saloon in that section, and it may be that they are waiting to convince the other member of the board so that when action is taken it may be unanimous. There are two places in that section of the city which have always borne good reputations and are conducted in an or-derly manner, and it may be that these two places will be licensed.

## Not to Be Allowed.

There is little doubt that the Commissioners will deny the application of the Blagden estate that in the collection of taxes for real estate allowance be made for the roads which run through the place. It was claimed that these were public roads, but since they are inclosed by gates and not open to the general public it is under-stood they cannot be so considered.

## THE TARIFF BILL.

It May Not Be Reported From the Senate Finance Committee. It is seriously doubted whether the tariff bill can even be reported from the finance committee of the Senate. The eastern republicans are feeling the embarrassment of the position in which they are placed by essuming the responsibility for the committee without the power to control its action. The caucus has instructed them to report the tariff bill without amendment. Mr. Jones of Nevada has declared that he will not vote to report the bill unless it is

amended. Mr. Wolcott is said to have taken a similar attitude. Without this populist and this free silver vote the republicans are a minority of the committee. The democrats will all vote against the report. This makes a situation not promising for the measure. Nothing is to be done in the committee before Tuesday, and what

#### can be done then is uncertain. A Silver Conference. It is expected that a conference of those

silver men who propose to make a silver amendment to the bill a prerequisite of their support of the bill will be held this week. Enough of the silver Senators have declared their intention to vote against a free coinage amendment to the bill to make it probable that, with the aid of the antisilver democrats the amendment will be defeated in the Senate, if the bill ever comes up there for action. But after voting against the free silver amendment, these same democrats will vote against the bill itself. There was some talk of the anti-silver democrats playing politics and permitting the silver amendment to be adopted so as to load the bill down and defeat it. Their conferences have resulted, however, in the conclusion that they can-not afford to do this, and they intend to vote against the amendment. Assuming for the purpose of developing the situation that the tariff bill is reported and that the silver amendment is defeated in the Senate, the action of a few silver men, under the leadership of Teller, will

#### decide the fate of the measure as far as Congress is concerned. Will Vote Against the Bill. It is declared that the two Senators from

Colorado, the two from Idaho, the two from Montana and the two from Wyoming will vote against the bill if the silver amendment is not attached to it. Here are eight republican votes to add to the solid democratic column in opposition, which is more than enough to defeat the measure. There may be other republicans or populists who will vote against it because sugar is not provided for along with the other benefited

Names Prominent'y Mentioned for the Position of Secretary.

All the Members Expected to Be Present at the Meeting Tomorrow Morning.

The Venezuelan boundary commission will meet in the diplomatic room of the State Department at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning for the purpose of perfecting its organization for business, so far as possible at this time. This will be in pursuance of the action of the commission at its preliminary meeting at the State Department last Saturday. At that meeting Mr. Justice Brewer was chosen president of the commission and Mr. Blandford, private secretary to the Secretary of State, was made temporary secretary, to act until

a permanent secretary shall have been chosen. The office of secretary is regarded as a most important one, and the greatest care will be exercised in filling it. He will act as the chief administrative officer of the commission, and will be expected to relieve that body of all business of a purely routine and perfunctory character. He will have general charge of the force of clerks and trarslators, and will be ex-pected to keep a complete and accurate record of all the proceedings of the commission, including the preparation and in-dexing of the correspondence and the data compiled for the benefit and information of the commission in the prosecution of

#### Applicants for the Secretaryship. The members of the commission are be-

ing subjected to considerable pressure in the interests of the numerous candidates for the office of secretary. All appoint-ments in connection with the determination of the divisional line between Venezuela and British Guiana have been vested en-tirely in the commission, the President and the Secretary of State having informed the Secretary of State having informed the commission that they desired to be relieved entirely from any responsibility in the matter. Chief among the alleged candidates for the office of secretary are Mr. William E. Curtis, formerly director of the bureau of American republics, and an acknowledged authority on South American affairs: Mr. Partridge of Vermont formerly. affairs; Mr. Partridge of Vermont, formerly solicitor of the State Department and later minister to Venezuela under President Harrison, and Mr. Scruggs of Georgia, who formerly represented the United States in

formerly represented the United States in Venezuela. Mr. K. M. Landis, private secretary to the late Secretary Gresham, is also mentioned in this connection.

Inasmuch as he has just heen appointed a special assistant district attorney for the Chicago district to assist in the prosecution of the beef trust cases, little credence is given to the report that he desires the other appointment. It is not cersires the other appointment. It is not cer-tain that this matter will be in shape for settlement at tomorrow's meeting. It will, however, receive the prompt consideration of the come ission in usuach as it is a matter that will not admit of much further delay.

## The Question of Quarters.

The selection of permanent quarters for the commission will probably be made at tomorrow's meeting. Mr. Justice Brewer and Chief Justice Alvey were appointed a special committee to consider this question and it is understood that they are ready to

Prof. Andrew D. White of New York, the was unable to attend the meeting last Saturday, is expected here this afternoon. It is understood that he will be the guest of Secretary Lamont at ginner this ing. Mr. Coudert of New York and Prof. Gilman of Baltimore will also be here in ample time to participate in tomorrow's de-liberations. Justice Brewer and Judge Alvey are already in the city, so there is every indication that the entire commission will be on hand tomorrow

## OFFICERS TRANSFERRED.

#### Something of a Sensation in the First Precinct.

A bombshell fell in the first precinct police station at this afternoon's roll call, involving the transfers of several men. but the order, coming as it did, could not have caused more consternation had it ordered the dismissal of several members of the force. The order has been under advisement for some time, and was the result of Commissioner Truesdell's investigation, it is said, of several of the officers who are detailed at street car junctio and who are generally known as "corner policemen." The three "corner policemen" affected by the order are Officer Hutchin-son detailed at Pennsylvania avenue and 7th street; Officer McMahon, at 15th and G streets, and Officer Hinkel, at 9th and I streets.

Several weeks ago, it is said, Comsioner Truesdell's attention was called to the fast driving and general recklessness of drivers alleged to have been overlooked at these corners, and the complaints have been thoroughly sifted, with the result stated, and although the intended action was known by Maj. Meore, Capt. Austin and Lieut. Amiss, the patrolmen were in ignorance of what was going on until the order reached the precinct this afternoon There was then a rush made to headquarters by at least one of the men affected who probably wanted to see if he could not have the officials make a change, but his visit was made without success

Policemen Boyce, Hodges and Emmert were notified that they would fill the places on the corners made vacant by the transfers, and Officers Purks of No. 4, Murphy of No. 9 and Ward of No. 5 will fill the places thu made vacant in Lieut. Amiss' command Officer McMahon will go to No. 9, Hinkel

to No. 5 and Hutchinson to No. 4.

The officials realize the importance of having younger and more active men at these dangerous crossings, and the Commissioners are determined to have protected as well as possible, and want the officers to compel drivers to obey the law. It is against the law for drivers to let their horses pass these crossings at a rate of speed faster than a walk, and this is the law about the enforcement of which the officials are so anxious. In this connection tion it is stated that an officer will be detailed at Pennsylvania avenue and 9th street, where the two rapid transit lines intersect.

#### Senator Harris Has a Cold. Senator Harris was confined to his home

today by a very bad cold. Mr. Harris has been suffering from a cold during the past couple of days, and yesterday it developed so rapidly that fear was expressed that he might suffer pneumonia. Accordingly he took time by the forelock, and going under remained at home today. He vas better this afternoon.

#### Many Bequests. The will of the late Corrina Lee English,

dated December 2, 1892, filed today, appoints the husband of the testatrix, Frederick English, executor of the estate. He is given the entire estate for life, and at his death it is to be equally divided Edwin Marean, a son, and any other children subsequently born to the testatrix and her husband. The estate includes eight shares in the Lake Eustis Orange Grove Company of this city, and lots 15 and 16, block 20. Brockland, D. C.

## In reporting the awards made by the

commission of appraisers in the matter of the extension of a right of way for the Maryland and Washington Rahroso, Con-pany the sum of \$8,103.00, allowed by the appraisers as value for certain land be-longing to the Northwest Eckington Improvement Company. was inadvertently omitted in yesterday's Star.

# VENEZUELAN COMMISSION WILL NOT TESTIFY

If you want today's

news today you can find

it only in The Star.

Mr. Searles Refuses to Answer Questions in Sugar Case.

# UPHELD BY THE COURT

The Decision Caused an Abrupt Adjournment Today.

## INTERESTING ARGUMENTS

"I have no idea whatsoever as to when this trial will reach an end," said District Attorney Birney to a Star reporter this morning just before the case of Mr. Elverton R. Chapman, the alleged recalcitrant sugar trust witness, was resumed before Judge Cole in Criminal Court No. 1. "The presentation of my side of the case would not occupy more than one day at the utmost if the defense would refrain from objecting to and arguing on every little point. I had thought we would conclude in two days, but now we are beginning on the fifth, with the end still in the dim dis-

According to Judge Dittenhoeffer, of counsel for the defense, it would seem that the trial will not continue longer than Monday rext.

than Monday rext.

Some surprise resulted at the beginning of the hearing today, when the district attorney announced that he would place Mr. John E Searles on the stand. Mr. Searles is secretary of the alleged sugar trust, and is also under indictment and awaiting trial on a charge identical to that against Mr. Chapman. He might be considered a hostile witness, as his interests are naturally the same as are Mr. Chapman's. Mr. Searles was not in court at the time, and, pending his arrival, Judge Jere Wilson entertained the newspaper men with a series of humorous anecdotes.

Refuses to Testify.

### Refuses to Testify.

Mr. Searles, after a short delay, reached the court, and, after being placed under oath, stated, in answer to a question from Mr. Birney, that he is secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company, holding those offices since the or ganization of the company in 1891.

At this point ex-Senator Edmunds arose and said: "Does Mr. Birney expect Mr. Searles to furnish evidence to secure his conviction when he is placed on trial charged with a similar offense as is now on hearing? As his counsel, I advise him not to answer any questions propounded by the district attorney."

district attorney."
"Under the advice of my counsel," then said Mr. Searles, "in respect to my constitutional rights, and with all respect to the court, I decline to answer this question and all others relating to the transactions of which I have knowledge, alleged in the indictment in this case, for the reason that I am myself under indictment in this court for an alleged misdemeanor growing out of for an alleged misdemeanor growing out of these very transactions, and, therefore, anything I may testify to in this case relating to those transactions might have a tendency to criminate myself if the indictmen against me is valid, as this court has held it to be. I have been guilty of no offense against either law or morals in my conduct preceding my being called as a witness before the Senate committee, but I am now accused of an offense in refusing to answe certain questions which were, as I thought and still think, an invasion of one of the most sacred of the private rights of all citi-zens. In this state of things I feel it to be a

#### duty to stand upon my personal, constitu tional protection.

Mr. Birney Insists. "I insist that my questions be answered," said Mr. Birney, "and I ask the court to require the witress to make the necessary replies. I do not intend to ask him anything concerning what occurred before the Senate investigating committee or touch on any offense with which he may stand charged shall ask him only matters relating to the business of the American Sugar Refining Company. But even if I should go into the affairs of the committee, the witness be required to make answer in so protected by the court, and he would be protected under section 800 of the Revised Statutes of under section 800 of the Revised Statutes of required to make answer if so directed

eriminal prosecution. Mr. Birney then argued in support of his position and read authorities to confirm the

the United States, which provides that no

testimony given by a witness in a court of justice could ever be used against him in a

## The Other Side.

On the other side of the question, ex-Senator Edmunds stated that Mr. Searles had testified under oath that he was under indictment for a criminal offense. This court knows judicially, he continued, that every ccunt in the indictment in the case on trial is practically identical with those in the pre-sentment against the witness. Mr. Chap-man was asked by the Senate committee to what extent his firm had handled stocks for Senators, while in the case of Mr. Searles the inquiry was to the effect how much money he had contributed to the democratic campaign fund in the state of New York for

the preceding election.
With this exception, declared ex-Senator Edmunds, the two indictments are similar, and that is all I desire to say on that point. A case under the interstate commerce law, decided by the Supreme Court, was cited by the ex-Senator to show that a witness could not be required to testify if such testimony tended to crimina

Judge Dittenhoefer followed ex-Senator Edmunds, reviewing the well-known case of Taylor, the Cornell University student. "At a banquet held by the sophomore class at Cornell," said Judge Dittenhoefer, "chlorine gas was injected into the room

and the death of one person followed.
"Taylor, one of the students in chemistry, was summoned before the grand jury and asked, 'Who was your roommate?' a more innocent question than the one put to the witness how on the stand. Taylor refused to make answer on the ground that it might criminate himself. He was adjudged guilty of contempt, the decision was affirmed by the appellate court, but was then carried higher tribunal, the dec.sion was reversed." Mr. Birney, at the request of the court, repeated the questions he intended to ask Mr. Searles, and declared further that nothing he would ask would tend to crim-

inate the witness. The usual recess was then taken, and Judge Cole immediately devoted himself to

#### the reading of authorities. The Arrangement.

The district attorney yesterday asked Judge Edmunds whether he would not consent to his reading in evidence, Mr. Searles' testimony before the Senate investigating committee, which would relieve him from putting Mr. Searles on the stand. Judge Edmunds ar swered that he could not agree to it without consulting Judges Wilson and Ditterhacter. There was a long conference or this point, and the two latter insisted that if the district attorney wanted the testimony he must put Mr. Searles on the stand, and he must take the responsibility of answering or declining to answer. There-fere, Judge Edmunds advised Mr. Scarles

#### to pursue the course he did today. Not Required to Answer.

After recess, Judge Cole ruled on the question. "Fortunately, we are relieved from construing the Constitution," he said, "for that has been done for us by the Supreme Court of the United States: that is binding. Undoubtedly counsel holds that section 800 of the Revised Statutes is not the equivalent of the constitutional provision. That pro-